KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[No. 593.] WEDNESDAY, January 31, 1798. [Vol. XI.]

LEXINGTON:—PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD, PRINTER TO THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRESH GOODS.

ALEXANDER PARKER

HAS just imported from Philadelphia, and now opening at his ſtore, oppoſite the court-houſe, a very large and general aſſortment of MERCHANDISE, conſiſting of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Cutlery Ware and Queens-Ware*, which he will ſell at the moſt reduced prices, for caſh.

Lexington, October 12, 1797.

NOTICE,

THE partnerſhip of *Reid & M'Hatie* being this day diſſolved by mutual conſent, all thoſe indebted to ſaid firm, by bond, note or book account, are requeſted to come forward immediately and ſettle their reſpective balances—likewiſe all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid firm, to bring them forward to David Reid, properly authenticated, for ſettlement, in whoſe hands the books are left for ſettlement.

Lexington, September 8, 1797.

GEORGE TEGARDEN,

Has Juſt Received and is now opening, a large and general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE;

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard Ware, Queen's Ware &c.

Which will be diſpoſed of on the moſt moderate terms for CASH.

December 27, 1797. tf

FOR SALE,

1250 Acres of LAND.

SIX hundred and ſixty-ſix acres on Tramels creek, a branch of Big Barren, adjoining the lands of Montgomery and Allen, on the 15th of December next, and 584 acres at the mouth of Puncheon camp creek, on Big Barren river, adjoining the lands of Chriſtopher C. De Klauman, on the 18th of ſaid month, on which days I ſhall attend on ſaid lands for the purpoſe of ſelling.

DAVID KERR.

November 15. 1797. tf

SHOT

OF the different numbers, made by A. F. SAUGRAIN. in Lexington, and 10lb whole ſale and retail, at ANDREW HOLMES's Store.

tf Lexington Auguſt 8.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a power of attorney, executed by Mr. Reuben Coutts of the county of Henrico in the ſtate of Virginia, dated the 30th of Auguſt, 1797, authoriſing me, the ſubſcriber, to receive from Tunſtal Quarles, eſq. of this ſtate, all the ſaid Coutts's papers relative to a tract of land in Bracken county, purchaſed by him of Col. Philip Buckner, and certain debts due by different gentleman in this ſtate, which power of attorney is recorded in the county court office of Bracken: I offer for ſale at a very low price,

7000 *acres of valuable Land,*

ſurveyed and patented in the name of Philip Buckner, Lying on Locuſt creek and the waters of Licking, about twelve miles from Bracken court houſe. A ſpecial warranty deed will be given, the purchaſer paying one half in cash and the other half in likely horſes, or good bonds—Col. Philip Buckner, near Bracken court houſe, will ſhew, or give information of the land, the title of which is indiſputable. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing, will pleaſe apply to the ſubſcriber, and in his abſence to meſſrs. Tarham & Banks, of Lexington.

William Moncure,

Attorney in fact for Reub. Coutts.

Lexington, Dec. 26, 1797.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, at my plantation on Chapine, about ſeven miles from Harrodſburgh, near the road leading from thence to Springfield, a bay Mare, about nine or ten years old, about thirteen and a half hands high, a white ſpot on her back, occaſioned by the ſaddle, branded on the near ſhoulder, but cannot diſcern what it is ſhe is with colt, appraiſed to 81, 10s.

ANDREW DEVINE.

December 1, 1797.

Laſt Notice.

ALL thoſe indebted to the ſubſcriber are once more requeſted to pay up their reſpective accounts. Alſo thoſe indebted to Weſt and Guthrie are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber, as that partnerſhip is diſſolved by mutual conſent.

N. B. Nelſon Thomaſſon is authoriſed to ſettle the above accounts.

Sept. 27. EDWARD WEST

Wanted Immediately,

A GOOD JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKER, to whom the higheſt wages will be given—enquire of the printer.

September 6, 1797.

FOR SALE,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

CORN, BACON AND WHISKEY.

Apply to

A. HOLMES

Lexington.

For Sale,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND.

ONE tract lying in the county of Campbell, on the waters of Locuſt creek, containing 2699 acres. One tract, lying on Long Lick creek, a branch of Rough creek, Hardin county, about ſeven miles from Hardin ſettlement, containing 2500 acres.

The above lands will be diſpoſed of on moderate terms; one half of the purchaſe money to be paid down, for the other a credit of twelve months will be given; the purchaſer giving bond with approved ſecurity. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to Capt. Robt. Craddock in Danville, or, JOHN W. HOLT, atto. in fact

12wtf for THOS. HOLT.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that we will patition the next county court of Shelby county, for the eſtabliſhment of a town on our land at the mouth of Brashear's creek.

THOS CARLIN,
RICHD. TAYLOR.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE—PRICE 9d.

An Expoſtulatory Letter

From EDWARD RUSHTON to GEORGE WASHINGTON, of Mount Vernon.

Hughes and Fitzhugh,

HAVE for ſale, at their Factory, near Hagerſtown, Waſhington county, Maryland, A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

NAILS,

which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms.

March 20, 1797.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Two or three Apprentices

To the Carpenter's and Shop Joiner's Buſineſs. Alſo two or three

Good Journeymen,

for Houſe work, to whom generous wages will be given.

JOHN SPANGLER.

Lexington, April 12. tf

THE managers of the Lexington Chances of Inſurance, have authoriſed Mr. Samuel Poſtlethwait of Lexington, to receive any money that may be due to them for tickets, and alſo, to pay ſuch ſums as may be due to the holders of fortunate numbers—wherefore, all thoſe who are indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment.

THE MANAGERS.

Lexington, September 2, 1797.

Three Dollars Reward.

Strayed from the plantation of mr. Francis Downing, on Hickman, four miles from Lexington, on the 23d inſtant, a dark bay horſe, eight or nine years old, nearly fifteen hands high, a blaze and ſnip, two hind feet white. Whoever will deliver the ſaid horſe to mr. Francis Downing, or to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward.

George Heytel.

Lexington, April 28. tf13

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

The Kentucky Engliſh Grammar,

BY SAMUEL WILSON.

For Sale,

FOUR OUT LOTS adjoining each other, ſituate in Lexington, on which is my brick yard, which is equal if not ſuperior to any in this place. Alſo a commodious brick dwelling houſe; the walls and work of which is ſuperior to any in this place—with a never failing ſpring, convenient to the houſe, the water of which is of an excellent quality. I have alſo 8 acres of WOOD LAND, adjoining the above lots.——For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

JOHN BOB.

Lexington, December 27, 1797. tf

Notice.

WHEREAS little attention has been paid to an advertiſement of the Executors of James Parker deceaſed, requeſting all thoſe indebted to the late firm of Alexander & James Parker, to make immediate payment &c. And whereas the Executors cannot diſcharge the duties impoſed on them by their oaths and the nature of their appointments unleſs they take legal meaſures for the collection of the outſtanding debts of ſaid firm; it becomes neceſſary once more to requeſt all thoſe indebted as above, to make payment to Alexander Parker, on or before the twelfth day of February next, otherwiſe they may rely on their accounts being put into the hands of an attorney, and ſuits ordered immediately after that day, againſt all delinquents without diſcrimination.

ALEX. PARKER,
JOHN COBURN, } Ex'rs.
JOHN BRADFORD,

December 25, 1797.

Doctor Samuel Brown,

BEGS leave to inform the PUBLIC, that he will practice MEDICINE and SURGERY in LEXINGTON and its VICINITY—He occupies the houſe in which Mr. Love lately lived, oppoſite to Mr. Stewart's printing office.

He will undertake, on reaſonable terms, to inſtruct one or two pupils, who can bring good recommendations.

September 5, 1795. tf

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, about the firſt of laſt September, a negro man, named Ben, he is a ſtout, able fellow, about fifty years of age, he formerly belonged to Cad Slaughter, who lived near the falls of Ohio, who ſold him to Col. John Campbell, near Lexington, of whom I purchaſed him; he has a wife at ſaid Campbell's and probably may be in the neighborhood; he has worked about Lexington and Georgetown; the laſt account I had of him, he was below Frankfort, at work—he pretends to have a paſs from me, but if he has, it muſt be forged. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I may get him, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

JOHN MEFEALFE.

January 8, 1798.

N. B. I forwarn all perſons from harboring ſaid fellow, or employing him, after this date. 3t

Notice.

I DO hereby forewarn all perſons whatſoever, from trading for, or taking an aſſignment on a bond given by Col. John Logan to Jonathan Owſley, for three hundred and ſixteen and one half acres of land, lying on the waters of Paint Lick and Sugar creek, and being the land whereon I did formerly live. Said Logan's bond I lodged in the hands of my brother Daniel Owſley, and by a fabricated letter, ſaid to be from me, ſaid bond was given up to John Alcorn, to whom I had rented the place. I do farther forewarn Col. John Logan from making a title to any one for ſaid land, except to myſelf, or my true and lawful attorney, for my uſe. Reſpect attention will be paid to this notice.

JONATHAN OWSLEY.

Garrard county 1ſt. January 1798. 13t

James Pilling

Has imported a ſmall cargo of

MERCHANDIZE

Well Aſſorted,

CONSISTING of DRY GOODS, SADDLERY, HARDWARE, and GROCERIES—The three firſt articles are his own importation from England, QUITE NEW—and never opened till they arrived here. He wiſhes to ſell them whole ſale, and will ſell them very low—Till he can ſell the whole at once, he will diſpoſe of them by retail, much lower than the cuſtomary prices here. He has opened, and is now ſelling at the ſtore (late Baird & Owens) next door to M'Nair's tavern, Lexington.

N. B. Theſe goods will be ſold either for CASH or PRODUCE.——The produce to be taken in payment, muſt be *Hemp, Tobacco, Salt Pork in barrels, Bacon, Lard Beef* and a ſmall quantity of *Superfine Flour.*

ALL thoſe indebted to the ſubſcriber MUST POSITIVELY pay off their reſpective accounts by the firſt day of February next.

JAMES B. JANUARY.

January 13, 1798.

Tranſylvania Library.

AT a meeting of the Library Committee, January 13, 1798.

Reſolved, that a general meeting of the Sharers be called, to meet at the Seminary, on the firſt Saturday in February next, at three o'clock, P. M. to take into conſideration the propriety of inveſting the Committee with power to make a compenſation to the Librarian—and to do ſuch other acts as may be deemed neceſſary.

By order.

THO. T. BARR, Clk. Com.

TRANSYLVANIA SEMINARY.

THE public are hereby informed that Education may now be had at the Tranſylvania Seminary on as extenſive a plan, and as moderate terms as at any ſchool in the Union. The Greek and Latin languages will be taught there, together with Mathematics, Geography, the Belles Lettres, and every other branch of Learning that makes part of the uſual courſe of Academic Education. The truſtees have alſo made arrangements for, and will procure a French Teather, whenever there ſhall be a ſufficient number of Students deſirous of acquiring that language. The terms of tuition are four pounds per annum. Boarding may be had with Mrs. Richardſon at the Seminary, and in other genteel houſes in Lexington, at the moderate rate of fifteen pounds per annum; one quarter to be paid always in advance—For this ſum Students will be dieted, and their cloathes waſhed and mended—they furniſhing their own bedding, fire-wood and candles, in their own apartments.

R. BARR, Chm.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in the fork of Dicks river, Garrard county, a dark brown mare, about thirteen hands high, ten or twelve years old, with a ſaddle ſpot on her back, trots and paces, appraiſed to 7l.

JACOB MOYERS.

LOST,

ON the evening of the 25th inſtant, on the road between Mr. David Logan's and Lexington,

A Red Morocco Pocket Book,

with a number of valuable papers, amongſt which is a bond executed by John Fowler & John Overton, to the amount of 141l. Any perſon delivering ſaid book &c. to mr. John M'Nair, in Lexington, or to mr. David Logan, ſhall be handſomely rewarded by me,

JAMES M'CLURE.

December 26, 1797. tf13

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living on Shawanee run, about a miſe from Horine's mill, a bay Mare, fourteen years old, thirteen hands and a half high, branded on the off buttock B, has a blaze face, ſome white on her off hind foot.

Alſo, a bay mare colt, with a blaze face, and three white feet, both appraiſed to 11l.

JAMES M'CULLOCH.

October 9, 1797.

LONDON, October 16.

DEFEAT OF THE DUTCH FLEET.

This morning a little after 6 o'clock, Capt. Fairfax, of his majesty's ship Venerable, arrived at the admiralty office with the officials of the victory gained by Admiral Duncan, over the fleet of Holland.

The two fleets were equal in number, each having 16 two decked ships.—Admiral Winter came out expresly for the purpose of fighting the Englifh by order of the convention.—They talked of having him tried by a court martial if he refufed to fail.

At the conclufion of the action, the Britifh found themfelves in poffeffion of nine fhips of the line and two frigates; a Dutch brig and fchooner were funk in the action.

The following is a lift of the Dutch fhips captured.

Vryheid	74	Adm. De Winter.
Jupiter	74	Vice Ad. Reynters.
Haerlem	68	
Devries	68	
Gelitfheid (or Equality)	68	
Weffenaar	64	
Hercules	64	
Delft	56	
Alkmaer	56	
Munnickkendam	44	
Ambufcade	32	

Another line of battle fhips is reported to be taken, name unknown.

The quarter-deck of the Dutch Admiral's fhip was completely cleared of every man, the Admiral excepted. He efcaped without a wound.

The following is a lift of the killed and wounded on board the Britifh fleet, as far as it has been afcertained, feverit of the fhips, particularly the Ruffel and Monmouth, having feperated in the night after the action.

	Killed.	Wounded.
Venerable	15	63
Monarch	49	88
Bedford	30	49
Powerful	10	78
Ifis	2	21
Ardent	41	307
Belliqueux	23	80
Lancafter	3	18
	173	504

Strength of the Britifh fleet on the day of action.

Ships.	Guns.
Venerable	74
Monarch	74
Ruffel	74
Triumph	74
Montague	74
Bedford	74
Powerful	74
Director	64
Veteran	64
Monmouth	64
Agencourt	64
Ardent	64
Lancafter	64
Belliqueux	64
Adamant	50
Ifis	50
Beaulieu	32
Circe	32
Rofe	18
King George	18
Active	12
Diligent	12
Speculator	10
Total guns	1200

Strength of the Dutch fleet.

Ships.	Guns.
Jupiter	74
Vanrofen	74
States General	74
Brutus	74
Cerberus	68
Haaerlem	68
Leyden	68
Devries	68
Equality	68
Waffener	64
Hercules	64
Delft	56
Alkmaar	56
Par Batavia	56
Befchermer	56
Another little fhip of the line reported to be taken	
Munikendam	44
Mars	44
Ambufcade	32
Heklin	32
Minerva	24
Daphne	18
Galatea	18
Atlanta	18
Ajax	18
Haafgue	6
Total Guns	1242

October 18.

Advice was yefterday received of the lofs of the Dutch fhip, the Delft, of 56 guns, in the Downs; very few of the hands, it is faid were faved.

Admiral Duncan ftates, in his fecond letter, that the Endymion had, in the courfe of the night, fallen in with a Dutch fhip of the line, off the Texel, and had engaged her, but that he had not heard the particulars. The engagement took place in the night, and it is faid, that owing to the heavy fire of the enemy, the Endymion was obliged to defift the conteft.

Admiral Duncan's flag, with three other fhips was feen from Harwich on their way to the Nore on Monday.

"This moment" fays a letter from Yarmouth, received yefterday, "I have returned on fhore from on board the Hercules, of 66 guns, whofe captain lies with his hand fhot off above his wrift and wounded in the body; her mizen maft is gone and fhe is torn to pieces. Next, Alkmaar, 54 guns. Her main maft went in the action; her mizen maft was fo wounded that they were forced to cut it away after we got poffeffion of her; and her foremaft went over in a gale of wind yefterday; fhe is fhot to pieces, and was brought in by the Monmouth with extreme difficulty—The Monmouth has alfo taken a 64. A rafcal on board the Alkmaar yefterday attempted to blow her up, and had got one of the locks off the magazine.

"The Ruffel, the Bedford, Triumph, Veteran, Agamemnon and Circe, are among the fhips come in. Two Dutch fhips of the line have juft hove in fight, with two Britifh fhips of war; we fhall fee more of them prefently.

"The Hercules was on fire in the action, and the after part of her is very much damaged; the fire broke out afrefh after we had taken poffeffion.

"Admirals Duncan and Onflow behaved nobly; the former had four on him at one time; the latter three.

"A brig, armed with 18 pounders, had the audacity to get under Admiral Onflow's ftern; he got fix guns to bear upon her, and funk her with every man on board."

The fplendor of the late action conffifts in the fkill and rapidity with which Admiral Duncan feized on the moment for the attack. The hefitation or delay of a quarter of an hour would have been fatal. The Dutch fhips, built for their own feas, would have got fo clofe in fhore, that our fleet could not have followed them.—This Admiral Duncan perceived, and his decifion was inftantaneous.

The circumftances which gave the firft turn to this glorious victory, which will ever be diftinguifhed in the annals of Great Britain, arofe from the Jupiter of 74 guns, with two admirals on board, being difmafted, and almoft fhattered to pieces, before fhe could bring a gun to bear on the Monarch of 74 guns, which raked her. This was the laft fhip that ftruck. Admiral de Winter's fhip did not fare much better from the fire of the Venerable. Both fhips were fo unprepared for action at the moment, that they could fcarcely bring a gun to bear until they had received the fire of our fhips repeatedly.

The obftinate bravery of the Dutch in the battle was fo great, that when admiral Winter furrendered, he was the only perfon on the quarter deck of the Vryheid, & he is faid to have been fo for half an hour; every other officer having been killed or wounded.—Having performed his duty in the moft gallant manner, he appears, fince his capture to be in very good fpirits, and has paffed great part of his time in admiral Duncan's cabbin.

The circumftance of two admirals being found on board the vice admiral's fhip is owing to the fenior, who is infirm, having wifhed to retire, which the Dutch government oppofed on account of his popularity with the feamen. A junior admiral was therefore appointed to affift him in the duties of his office.

When admiral Duncan made the fignal to break the enemy's line, the Dutch admiral, immediately perceiving his purpofe, made the fignal for his fleet to clofe, which was very alertly obeyed, particularly by the vice admiral. It was under the ftern of his fhip that admiral Duncan paffed, and immediately ranged up along fide. It was feven or eight minutes before a gun was returned on that fide—a proof that they were not ready. The Dutch vice admiral did not ftand the fire of the Venerable above ten minutes, but, dropping her foreſail, fhot a head. The Venerable then ranged up to admiral Winter's fhip when a very warmly conteſted action took place, which laſted upwards of two hours, when the Dutch were obliged to yield to the fuperiority of Britifh fkill and courage.

All the firſt lieutenants of Admiral Duncan's fleet are immediately to be promoted to the rank of maſters and cammanders.

Captain Fairfax left town yeſterday in the afternoon, with diſpatches containing the patent for creating the brave old admiral a peer of Great Britain.

DUBLIN, October 7.

For the two laſt days the citizens of Dublin have been ſurpriſed by a very extraordinary report, which upon inquiry, we believe to be fully ſupported by fact. The ſubſtance of this report we now give.

"That a general in the French ſervice named Clark, the brother in law and co-adjutor of gen. Buonaparte, and by birth an Iriſhman, had been for 40 hours in the laſt week in this city—had held conferrences with the leaders of the United Iriſhmen, and having obtained his information and given his directions, had embarked in a fiſhing ſmack from Kilkenney bay, on Sunday morning laſt."

That he could have no other purpoſe than the arrangement of a French invaſion, we have no doubt, and when our readers have learned that there is ſtrong ground to believe that he had been for ſome time paſt in the north of Ireland, they will naturally join in our opinion.

Our readers will recollect that this general was announced in the French papers to have left the Italian army ſome time ſince on his way to Vienna, to negociate with the emperor—there has been no negociation at Vienna, the treaty is under diſcuſſion at Udina, ſo that this journey has been obviouſly fabricated to conceal his real deſtination.

BOSTON, December 3.

Captain Brailsford of this town, laſt week purchaſed a fowl in the market of about four pounds weight, which on opening for the purpoſe of cooking was diſcovered to be entirely filled with liver, to the excluſion of almoſt every other kind of entrails. The liver commenced its growth in the common place: but had increaſed ſo enormouſly as to occupy almoſt the whole interior cavity.—A ſmall enteſtinum paſſing by its ſide to convey and void the food, after digeſtion. The liver weighed upwards of a pound. Several gentlemen of the faculty and many reſpectable private citizens have viewed and been aſtonifhed at this Phenomenon.

December 6.

Arrived on Sunday night, ſloop Mary and Sally, capt. Bradford, from St. Andrews.—Paſſengers, Mr Webber, Aſtronomer on the part of the United States for aſcertaining the latitude and longitude of the river St. Croix, and Mr. George Waterhouſe, aſſiſtant.—We underſtand that the aſtronomers have completed their buſineſs, but the ſurveyors will not finiſh theirs until next ſpring, or the beginning of ſummer.

December 15.

LA FAYETTE.

We are happy to announce the ſafe arrival of America's noble friend at Hamburgh, in October laſt, whereto he was to be eſcorted by the captains of American veſſels lying there: and who, two days after, gave him an elegant entertainment. As he was to ſail for Philidelphia, in the John, two days after Captain Hall, who arrived here yeſterday, we may daily expect to hear of his landing in the United States.

No event will give greater joy to the patriot at Mount-Vernon than to behold his adopted ſon in this land of freedom.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 19.

A letter from St. Thomas, dated Nov. 22, to a reſpectable houſe in this city, ſays.

"Since I wrote you on the 10th inſt. we have it from good authority, that the French have got orders to capture all American veſſels without diſtinction. The news ſeem to be ſo well confirmed, that I dare not venture out of port with property under American coulors. I have now ſold the ſchooner and given up the voyage."

Another letter of a later date, gives ſimilar information.

A report is in circulation, ſaid to be from the eaſtward, that France has actually declared war againſt the United States—We anxiouſly wait for further particulars. That ſuch an event is probable, will not be diſputed by any one who had obſerved the gradations from profeſſed friendſhip to open enmity on our part. And it is not unlikely that in a very little time, either our envoys will be amongſt us again, or that intelligence of their being ſent away with ignominy will be received.

Jan. 3.

Important advices from France.

By the brig Roſetta, capt. Tylee, arrived yeſterday from Havre, which place he left the 8th November, advices of that date are received from thence, and from Paris, of th. 3d of that month.

Capt. Tylee left Havre haſtily in conſequence of apprehenſions entertained there of an immediate embargo; and of the general unfavourable complexion of affairs in that country. He has ſtated further that a rupture between France and this country was apprehended—and that the ſituation of our commiſſioners at Paris was unfavorable to their views.

In oppoſition to this, however, there are ſeveral letters received in this city by the above veſſel, which do not hold out theſe alarming apprehenſions.

One from a reſpectable houſe at Havre, dated on the day of capt. Tylee's departure, cloſes with the following—"Altho' the American commiſſioners have not yet been admitted to the directory, we are perſuaded there will be no WAR between the two nations; it is more likely that the United States will in future be conſidered as a nation having no treaty with us."

Our commiſſioners had been preſented;—but the utmoſt ſecrecy prevailed with reſpect to the object of their miſſion. It was reported they had ſent home diſpatches requeſting additional inſtructions.

Yeſterday the brig Roſetta, capt. Tylee, in 55 days from Havre de Grace arrived at this port with news of peace with the Emperor, and other important circumſtances.

Reports circulate that our envoys had an audience with the miniſter of foreign affairs, in which the miniſter put the queſtion, "Are you inſtructed to break with England?" and on their anſwering in the negative, the miniſter replied, "I am inſtructed by the directory not to enter into negotiations upon any other principles."

The papers we received make no mention of the American envoys.

TRENTON, Dec. 26.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman of undoubted veracity of Norfolk to a member of Congreſs dated December 13, 1797.

The only news of importance we have at preſent came to hand this day by an arrival from the weſt indies. It is that commodore Barney was appointed chief Judge of the court of admiralty at the Cape, and that he had already iſſued a proclamation forbidding the capture of American veſſels bound to any Britiſh port whatever, except ſuch as are ſtiled "rebel ports." This news I believe to be true and heartily rejoice to hear it, ſince Barney is an honeſt man, who will doubtleſs do juſtice to every one of our real countrymen who may fall in his way; notwithſtanding the ſcandalous treatment he received from many whilſt he lay in this port.

PHILADELPHIA, December 7.

Affairs of Ireland.

Ireland from the laſt accounts, appears to be in a ſtate of unparalleled wretchedneſs. Riots, outrages, and robberies abound. Detailed accounts are given of the inhuman conduct of the military, who are ſtated to kill every ſuſpected perſon they meet with. Executions for treaſon are numerous.

Extract of a letter from Dublin.

"Great outrages are ſtill committed by the military: the unfortunate county of Weſtmeath, has been more cruelly treated than any other in that province. The villages of Meevore

Logwood, Kilavaly, and several others in that county, have been burnt to ashes. Baltimore, likewise was condemned—but fortunately escaped, except one house, which I am informed was yours, but thank God! it was not. However, if the town escaped, the people did not; for last Friday, no less than three companies of foot, and as many of horse entered the town, without ever apprising the people, and spared neither man, woman, nor child, who came in their way; some were killed on the spot, and others so desperately wounded that they are since dead. Thank God! our friends happily escaped, only T. P—, got a few blows with a musket, and T. D—, had a bayonet run thro' his coat. No person can travel thro' any part of the country without a pass.

"I would not advise you to think of coming to this country until some change takes place; for I can assure you it is dangerous to live in it at this time."

December 20.

A gentleman in Rotterdam, we hear has invented a new floating machine, which tho' small, is capable of holding four men commodiously, and its astonishing construction is such as to defy the utmost fury of the seas, or the resistance of the most boisterous winds. It can neither overset nor sink, and may in all weathers and gales be steered whatever course those within shall deem necessary. The philantropic view of the inventor is to save the lives of those unfortunate mariners, who incur the danger of ship wreck. It may be made on the same construction, large enough to hold upwards of fifty persons.

December 28.

A letter from a gentleman in New-York, to a member of Congress, informs of the arrival of mr. David Meredith, of this city, from Havre. The letter further states, that our envoys, on their arrival at Paris, presented their credentials to the ruling power. At the time of mr. Meredith's departure, three weeks had elapsed, without any recognition or other notice of them.

January 5.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Havre, to a respectable mercantile house in this city, received by the Rosetta.

"Havre, Nov. 1797.

"There is now a prospect of an absolute descent on England! The immortal Buonaparte is appointed commander in chief on this expedition. There is to be immediately assembled 120 thousand men between Brest and Honfleur, as well as another body of 100 thousand men between this place and Dunkirk.

"Hanover will be immediately attacked, and what will insure our success is a secret article in our treaty with the emperor, permitting the passage of our troops."

A report is in circulation, that our envoys are under guard at Paris, and that all the American vessels are leaving the land of liberty, with "The devil take the hindmost."

We are authorised to say, that no dispatches have been received by the government, from our commissioners, since their arrival in Paris.

BALTIMORE, December 4.

A volcano, we learn by a gentleman just from Gaudaloupe, made an eruption about two months ago, in the Sulphur Mountain. It emitted for a few days nothing but smoke, attended with violent concussions of the earth, the shocks of which were very sensibly felt in Bassaterre. The whole top of the mountain afterwards fell into its crater, when it vomited forth a quantity of lava and ashes, with the latter of which the streets of Bassaterre were covered several inches deep, and some coffee plantations in the vicinity of the volcano were utterly destroyed. It continued to burn violently when our informant left the island, and the blaze from the top of the mountain was plainly to be seen from the town of Bassaterre. Hughes had sent several naturalists to make their observations on this phenomenon.

December 18.

A captain of this port, in 26 days from Arquin informs, that a proclamation had been received at that place, prohibiting the condemnation of neutral property, not contraband, bound to British islands, but the privateers were ordered to bring them into French ports, where they would be obliged to sell their cargoes at the market prices.—Property going or coming from ports originally French, but now in possession of the British, will as usual, be captured and condemned. The above mentioned captain was overhauled by the Rattler, sloop of war, his letters examined, and after they were returned to him he mailed a letter from Mr. Yates, directed to James M'Henry Esq, which was supposed to contain the above-mentioned proclamation.

Notice.

IS hereby given, that application will be made to the county court of Greene, for establishing a town on the lands of George Scott.

January 21, 1798.

Entertainment.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has opened a House of Entertainment at the stand formerly occupied by Benjamin Kennedy, at the junction of the Ohio and Kentucky rivers, in the town of Port-William; and that he is well prepared to store any quantity of goods, and flatters himself that he will be able to merit the patronage of those who please to favor him with their custom.

THO. M'ROBERTS.

Port-William, Dec. 18, 1797. 3t.

Take notice, that on the first day of March next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, we shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Madison, at the beginning corner of a 400 acre survey, (a settlement claim,) surveyed in the name of David Barton, lying in said county on Hart's fork of Silver creek, then and there to perpetuate testimony, and to do such things as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

WM. COOK,
SETH COOK,
ABRM. COOK.

I HEREBY give notice, that on the 23d day of February next, I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Mason, at the place where an improvement was made for John Leverage on the waters of Lee's creek (formerly called M'Connel's creek) then & there to take & perpetuate testimony tending to establish the special calls of an entry in my name as assignee of William Bartlett, who was assignee of the said John Leverage—to include Leverage's improvement.

RICHARD JACKMAN.

January 22, 1798. 4

FULLING MILL.

THE SUBSCRIBER

INFORMS the public that Maj. John Morrison's Fulling Mill is now at work, and that he carries on the Fulling and Dying Business at said mill in its various branches. He will attend at Mr. Jones's tavern in Lexington on the first day of every Fayette court, for the purpose of receiving cloth for the mill, and to deliver it when finished.

WM. CAMPBELL.

January 26, 1798. 3t

To distillers and others

WHO may incline to carry on the business of rectifying spirituous liquors and the manufacturing cordials in an extensive manner, may now be supplied with the necessary articles for carrying on the same, by applying at the sign of *Andrew M'Calla's Apothecary's Shop* near Straw pen Lexington. The articles principally are for making the following liquors, viz.

Spirituous anniseed-water ditto clove-water ditto orange-water, allspice, &c. Also for making brandy and geneva equal in flavour and purity to that imported—There are upwards of 3 2lbs. of Holland juniper berries, and 100lbs. aniseeds, which may be purchased distilled from the other articles, if applied for soon. Any person or persons inclining to purchase the whole, or the Juniper berries or Annise seed alone, or the whole of the articles for making brandy and cordials, will (if required) receive genuine instructions gratis, how to use them to the greatest possible advantage.

Also, an exceeding good COPPER STILL, almost a quarter of an inch thick, containing better than 300 gallons, with a worm made of the very best pewter, having ten turns and weighing upwards of 500lbs. with a large quantity of wrought iron suitable to set up the still in the compleatest manner—the whole of which will be sold together on very low terms, and instruction given for fixing the works in the most complete order, so that it can be worked with more ease than many stills are now of 100 gallons.

N.B. Cordials can be made to more advantage in warm than cold weather.

Also, a FARM, of one hundred acres or upwards on the waters of Tate's creek—It is but one mile and a half from Winters's mills, and four miles from the Kentucky river; four acres of which is excellent timothy meadow, a very good hewn log house, nearly two stories high, with an excellent spring not ten yards from the house—also, a good stable, sufficiently large for four horses. On the said plantation there is a good public mill seat and two branches sufficiently large to erect a mill large enough to carry on the brewing or distilling business. The place will be sold cheap as the possessor is in want of money.

cow:f J. GEARY.

*** Samples of several sorts of the cordials &c. may now be seen at the house of Mr. M'Calla.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on the town fork of Elkhorn, Fayette county, a bay horse, a star in his face, both hind feet white, some saddle spots, branded, not perceivable, seven or eight years old, about thirteen hands high; appraised to 11l.

Hugh Thompson.

December 29, 1797.

Lexington, January 31.

According to accounts received by the last Wilmington papers, the French are in possession of Louisiana.—No official information.

Having procured the following statement of returns made of votes at the last election; we deem it of sufficient importance to be laid before the public, as the authenticity of the statement may be depended upon.

Counties.	The whole number of votes given at the election.	Number for a convention.	Names & a gainst convention.
Bourbon	1113	833	195
Bullitt	247	12	1
Campbell	876	188	83
Clarke	610	481	15
Fayette	813	560	
Franklin	449	61	
Greene*			
Hardin	135	124	
Harrison†			
Jefferson	373	119	21
Lincoln‡		253	102
Logan		172	none
Madison	1153	975	
Mason§	800	800	
Mercer¶			
Montgomery	707	482	
Nelson	455	144	9
Shelby	481	315	33
Scott+	360	25	
Woodford	378	28	
Washington	492	376	64

* No return: the people knowing nothing of the law of 1797.

† No return from Harrifon.

‡ The sheriff of Lincoln knew nothing of the law of 1797, respecting a convention, and therefore has no account of the total number of voters.

§ The sheriff of Mason makes his returns from recollection, having been unacquainted with the law.

¶ The sheriff of Mercer, also, never advertised the law, having received it till five months after the election, and can therefore make no return.

+ The sheriff of Scott's return is made from recollection.

We hear that a bill was read a second time on Monday for taking the sense of the people respecting a convention, but it is generally supposed it will fail in the Senate. It is said that the Senate, from information they have received, reckon a *thousand* votes in Mercer county against a convention, and a considerable number in Greene county.

FIFTH CONGRESS
OF THE UNITED STATES:

At the second session, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pensylvania, on Monday the thirteenth of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven

An act to postpone for a limitted time the commencement of the duties imposed by the act, intituled "an act laying duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled; that so much of the act, intituled "an act laying duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper," as directs that, the duties imposed by that act, shall be levied, collected and paid, from and after the 31st day of December next," shall be, and the same hereby is repealed; and that the duties aforesaid shall be levied, collected and paid, from and after the thirtieth day of June next, and not sooner; to which last mentioned day, all notices certificates, and other matters and things, directed by the said act, or having respect to the commencement or collection of the said duties, or any of them shall relate.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Vice president of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved, December 15, 1797.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

Deposited among the Rolls in the office of the Department of State.

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

FOR SALE,
For Cash & country Produce.

A TRACT of Land containing nearly 100 acres, situated near the Kentucky river on Rush branch, two miles from Jack's creek road, and three from Tait's creek ferry: it has on it a good Cedar log house almost new; around which is ten acres of cleared land, and an excellent spring which is said to never fail; also, two falls in Rush branch, one of 40 and the other 60 feet, which would be convenient for Merchant mills: a distillery might be erected to advantage.—The land is of good quality, and the title indisputable; it will be sold low for a small part in Cash and the rest in Country produce.—Enquire of

tf FOYZER & Co.

THE subscribers have a quantity of HEMP in town to break, for which service they will give 7/6 per 112 lb.

DAVID DODGE, & Co.

Lexington, Jan. 31, 1798.

NOTICE,

THAT application will be made to the county court of Lincoln, at their May court, by the subscriber hereof, for an order to establish a town to be called New-Garden, on part of a tract of land formerly the property of Charles English, on which was that well known place called English's station; also for the purpose of appointing and vesting in certain trustees, the aforesaid premises, agreeably to an act of the General Assembly of Kentucky, entitled, "An act concerning the establishing towns."

LUCAS SULLIVANT.

Jan. 31, 1798. Town of Washington.

Taken up by the subscriber living at his ferry on the Kentucky river, Mercer county, a dark bay mare about 14 hands 3 inches high, appears to be 10 or 12 years old, has a star in her forehead, shod before, no brand perceivable, a long tail, a scar on her off thigh; appraised to 81.

JOSEPH DELANY.

Dec. 6, 1797.

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the manufactory of tobacco, in all its various branches, equal to any in this state, nearly opposite lawyer Hughes's, on Main street, where he intends to have a quantity ready for sale, wholesale and retail. Those gentlemen who please to favor him with their custom may be supplied on the shortest notice. A considerable credit will be given, when purchased wholesale, by giving bond with approved security.

JACOB LAUDEMAN.

Lexington, Jan. 15, 1798. 3

FOR SALE OR BARTER,

That high, healthy, fine watered farm,

FAIRVIEW,

OF two hundred and fifty-five acres; superior to any tract of land in the Western county, not on a water course; upwards of one hundred acres under good fencing; with garden, meadow, orchard and pasture. It abounds with fine water the driest season; a large dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, spring house and barn: these buildings are of the best quality, built of the most lasting timber, and founded on stone, which makes cellars and stables superior to any in the Western country. Any gentleman disposed to purchase, or give military land lotts of Green river, may exchange with me on generous terms, and possession given as soon as can be made convenient by

SIMEON BUFORD.

N. B. Land on Skaggs's or Beaver creek will be preferred. 3w

Take Notice,

I WILL petition the court of Harrison county at their next April court, for leave to establish a town at the mouth of Beaver, on main Licking, in the county aforesaid.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

A WELL disposed lad, of good character may hear of a place where he can get into good business by applying to the printer.

January 22, 1798.

TAKE NOTICE.

I SHALL attend the commissioners appointed by the county court of Bourbon, on Thursday the 8th day of March next, at an improvement made by Michael Stener, at the plantation where I now reside, on Steners fork of Licking, about four miles above the court house; then and there to perpetuate testimony, and do such other things as the law directs.

SAMUEL CLAY.

Bourbon County, 3

January 16, 1798.

EDWARD WEST,

On High Street, Lexington,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has revived his shop, and is now ready to serve any gentleman who may please to favor him with their custom. He will carry on the Silver, Gold, and Watch businesses, in their various branches—and from a supply of materials and hands he expects to have in a short time, will be able to dispatch business on the shortest notice.

December 19.

A HINT.

ALL persons indebted to the late partnership of

BOGGS & ANDERSON,

that neglect to call and pay off there respective balances, before the first day of February next, may depend on having their accounts placed in the hands of proper owners for collection.

JOHN M. BOGGS.
GEO. ANDERSON.

January 12, 1798.

Notice.

WHEREAS, Samuel Shannon, of Shelby county, did sell unto me the tract of land on which I now live, at the forks of Big Benison, containing four hundred acres, and doth now threaten the sale of said lands to other persons; provided I do not pay him immediately double the sum he sold it to me for. I do therefore, in consequence, forewarn any person at their peril, from purchasing, said land, as I am determined to keep possession thereof, and fulfil my contract as well as in my power, so far as is consistent with justice and equity.

JOHN COLLETT.

SACRED TO THE MUSES.

WHAT A WOMAN IS LIKE.

A SONG.

A WOMAN is like to—but ſtay—
What a woman is like, who can ſay;
There's no living with, or without one—
Love bites like a fly,
Now an ear, now an eye,
Buz, buz, always buzzing about one.
When ſhe's tender and kind,
She's like to my mind,
(And Fanny was ſo I remember;)
She's like to—Oh dear,
She's as good, very near,
As a ripe melting peach in September.
If ſhe laugh and ſhe chat,
Play, joke, and all that,
And with ſmiles and good humor, ſhe meets me,
She's like a rich diſh,
Of ven'ſon and fiſh,
Which cries from the table, come eat me.
Next ſhe'll plague you, and vex you,
Diſtract and perplex you,
Falſe hearted and ranging,
Unſettled and changing,
What then do you think ſhe is like?
Like a ſind? like a rock?
Like a wheel? like a clock?
Aye, like a clock that is always at *ſtrike*.
Her head's like the iſland folks tell on,
Which nothing but monkies can dwell on;
Her heart's like a lemon—ſo nice,
She carves for each lover a ſlice.
In truth, ſhe's to me,
Like the wind, like the ſea,
Whoſe raging will hearken to no man;
Like a mill,
Like a pill,
Like a ſnail,
Like a whale,
Like an ax,
Like a glaſs,
Whoſe image is conſtant to no man;
Like a ſhow'r,
Like a ſhow'r,
Like a fly,
Like a pie,
Like a pea,
Like a flea,
Like a thief,
Like—in brief,
She's like nothing on earth, but a WOMAN!

Anecdote of Boiſſy, a celebrated French author.

Boiſſy, the author of ſeveral dramatic pieces, that were received with applauſe, met the common fate of thoſe who gave themſelves up entirely to the arts of the muſes. He laboured and toiled, unremittingly—his works procured him fame, but no bread. He languiſhed, with a wife and children, under the preſſure of the extremeſt poverty.

But melancholy as his ſituation was, he loſt nothing of that pride which is peculiar to genius, whether great or ſmall; he could not creep and fawn at the feet of a patron. He had friends who would have adminiſtered relief to him; but they were never made acquainted with his real condition, or had not friendly impetuoſity enough to force their aſſiſtance upon him.

Boiſſy became the prey of diſtreſs and deſpondency.—The ſhorteſt way at once to rid himſelf from all his miſery ſeemed to him to be death. Death appeared to him as a friend, as a ſaviour, and deliverer; and gained his affections. His tender ſpouſe, who was no leſs weary of life, liſtened with participation when he declaimed with all the warmth of poetic rapture, of deliverance from this earthly priſon, and of the ſmiling proſpect of futurity; and at length reſolved to accompany him in death. But ſhe could not bear the thought of leaving her beloved ſon, of five years old, in a world of miſery and ſorrow: it was therefore agreed to take the child with them into another and better.

They were now firmly reſolved to die. But what mode of death ſhould they adopt? They made choice of the moſt horrible—of ſtarving: accordingly they waited, in their ſolitary deſerted apartment, their deliverer death, in his moſt ghaſtly form—Their reſolution and their fortitude were immovable.

They locked the door and began to faſt. When any one came and knocked, they fled trembling into the corner, and were in perpetual dread leſt their purpoſe ſhould be diſcovered. Their little ſon, who had not yet learned to ſilence the calls of hunger by artificial reaſons, whiſpering and crying, aſked for bread; but they always found means to quiet him.

It occured to one of Boiſſy's friends that it was very extraordinary he ſhould never find him at home. At firſt he thought the family were removed; but on being aſſured to the contrary, he grew more uneaſy. He called ſeveral times in one day: always no body at home! at laſt he burſt open the door.——Oh! what a ſight!

He ſaw his friend, with his wife and ſon, lying on a bed pale and emaciated, ſcarcely able to utter a ſound. The boy lay in the middle, and the huſband and wife had their arms thrown over him. The child ſtretched out his little hands towards his deliverer, and his firſt word was—bread! It was now the third day that not a morſel of food had entered his lips.

The parents lay ſtill in perfect ſtupor: they had never heard the burſting open of the door, and felt nothing of the embraces of their agitated friend. Their waſted eyes were directed towards the boy, and the tendereſt expreſſions of pity were in their look with which they had laſt beheld him and ſtill ſaw him dying.

Their friend haſtened to take meaſures for their deliverance; but could not ſucceed without difficulty. They thought they had already done with all the troubles of the world; and were ſuddenly terrified at being forced into them again! Void of ſenſe and reflection, they ſubmitted to the attempts that were made to reſtore them to life. At length their friends hit upon the moſt efficacious means. He took the child from their arms, and thus called up the laſt ſpark of paternal and maternal tenderneſs. He gave the child to eat; who with one hand held his bread, and with the other alternately ſhook his father and mother; his piteous moans rouſed them at length from their death like ſlumber. It ſeemed at once to awaken a new love of life in their hearts, when they ſaw that the child had left the bed and their embraces.

Nature did her office. Their friend procured them ſtrengthening broths, which he put to their lips with the utmoſt caution, and did not leave them till every ſymptom of life was fully viſible. Thus they were ſaved.

This tranſaction made much noiſe in Paris, and at length reached the ears of the marchioneſs de Pompadour. Boiſſy's deplorable ſituation moved her. She immediately ſent him a hundred louis d'ors, and ſoon after procured him the profitable place of controlleur du Marcure le France, with a penſion for his wife and child, if they outlived him.

AN EXTRACT.

"*While the poor man groaneth on the bed of ſickneſs, whilſt the unfortunate languiſh in the horrors of a dungeon, or the hoary head of age lifts up a feeble eye to thee for pity, O! how canſt thou riot in ſuperfluous enjoyments, regardleſs of their wants, unfeeling of their woes.*"

TURN not your ears from the voice of compaſſion, ye children of mortality; liſten to the lamentations of the unfortunate, and thou wilt be praiſed. In what manner can you anſwer the above queſtion? Conſider the duty of each one to the other, and recolleſt, "That this life's a dream, an empty ſhow." How many poor unfortunate fellow creatures, weakly appear before you, demanding, like good old Lazarus, the crumbs which fall from your tables of plenty; with what vile contempt are they in many inſtances treated; they are looked down upon as beings of an inferior claſs, they are viewed as objects, fit only to be ſlaves of their fellow creatures in affluence; and not unfrequently are they reprimanded for requeſting charity in a manner that the hardeſt heart might bleed at. O! ye tranſgreſſors of the laws of God, be perſuaded that you are but mortal; that you may live to experience wants, equally as great as thoſe of the poor objects who ſolicit your charity. When you are feaſting at the luxurious tables; when you are drinking from the ſilver cups, the fruits of riches, think of your inferiors in property, who ſtand at the gate, pleading for the fragments of your tables.

"The heart that bleeds for others' woes,
"Shall feel each ſelfiſh ſorrow leſs;
"The breaſt that happineſs beſtows,
"Reflecting happineſs ſhall bleſs."

The firſt duty of man, next to that of worſhiping his God, is, miniſtering to the neceſſities of his fellow creatures. Are we not as brethren? Are we not of one flock, overlooked by one ſhepherd, ever willing to guard us from the deſtroyer of our peace? The poor, the maimed, the blind and helpleſs ought to be cheriſhed by the wealthy, as members of their own family. Thoſe large ſums which many of my fellow-men expend for things which are but a moment's laſting, had better be given to relieve the diſtreſſes of the unfortunate: he who pitieth another, recommendeth himſelf; but he who is without compaſſion, deſerveth it not. I here will give the words of an ancient author; they are comprehenſive and beautiful—"When thou ſeeſt the naked wanderer of the ſtreet ſhivering with cold, and deſtitute of habitation, let bounty open thine heart, let the wings of charity ſhelter him from death, that thine own ſoul may live."

18

For Sale,

FIVE hundred and fifty acres of firſt rate bottom land, entered in the name of Daniel Branham, lying on the Kentucky river, five miles from Portwilliam, adjoining Feſſe Pendergraft's fourteen hundred acre ſurvey. Thoſe who incline to purchaſe ſaid *valuable* land, will apply to the printer.

10

THE ſubſcriber having declined the mercantile buſineſs, requeſts all perſons indebted to him, either by note or book account, to pay off their reſpective balances to Samuel & George Trotter, who are now carrying on buſineſs in the houſe formerly occupied by me.

James Trotter.

Lexington, Dec. 14, 1797.

I have to leaſe,

A Large quantity of cleared Land—a few tenants will meet with great encouragement. Alſo, to hire, twelve or fourteen valuable Slaves, ſome of which are excellent houſe ſervants.

11

Samuel Meredith.

Fayette county, N. Elkhorn, Dec. 3, 1797. 6t

Robert & Andrew Porter,

HAVE juſt imported a Large and General Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE;

Which they are opening for ſale at their ſtore, next door to Stewart's printing office, and which they will diſpoſe of either by whole ſale or retail, at the moſt reduced prices, for Caſh or Country produce. Wheat, Tobacco, Hemp, Pork in barrels, Lard in firkins, and firkin Butter, will be taken in exchange for the above Merchandize, if delivered in good order.

Lexington, December 9.

4

COTTON FOR SALE

At the Store of POYZER & Co.

Lexington.

8

FOR SALE,

FOUR hundred and twenty-four acres of LAND, lying on the Main branch of Licking, patented and ſurveyed in the year 1783—the title indiſputable. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber at Capt. William Allen's, Lexington.

tf ROBERT BRADLEY.

Juſt publiſhed, and for ſale at this office, by the groſs, dozen or ſingle,

THE KENTUCKY ALMANAC

For the Year of our Lord, 1798.

NICHOLAS BRIGHT,

BOOT AND SHOE

MANUFAC- *TURER.*

2

RETURNS his thanks to his cuſtomers for their paſt favors, and hopes by his attention to buſineſs, to merit them in future. He begs leave to inform the public in general that he continues to carry on the above buſineſs, in all its branches, on Croſs ſtreet, two doors above Short ſtreet. He will give generous wages to three or four good journeymen.

9

TROTTER AND SCOTT,

HAVING determined to make a full ſettlement of all accounts from their commencement in buſineſs in this country until the preſent date, earneſtly requeſt all thoſe indebted to them, either by bond, note or book account, to come forward and make immediate payment, as the nature of their buſineſs will not admit of longer delay. They therefore hope, they ſhall be prevented from the diſagreeable neceſſity of commencing ſuits againſt any.

Lexington, December 19, 1797.

3

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living on Plumb creek, Shelby county, a brown mare, four years old, no brands viſible, about thirteen hands and a half high, natural trotter, and ſtar in her forehead; appraiſed to fifteen pounds.

Jan. 1, 1798. ELIZABETH BEALL.

NOTICE. 32

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber, either by bond, note or book account, are requeſted to come forward and make payment to Mr. Thomas C. Howard, on or before the 15th of this inſt. as I intend ſetting out for Baltimore and Philadelphia, about that time. Thoſe who do not avail themſelves of this notice, may reſt aſſured that they ſhall be dealt with as the law directs, at the expiration of ſaid time—therefore I am in hopes this notice will be attended to, without further trouble, as I am determined to have all my accounts finally ſettled by the 1ſt day of December next.

GEO. TEGARDEN.

ſeptember 5, 1797.

ISRAEL HUNT,

BOOT & SHOE

MANUFAC- TURER,

7A

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that he has commenced buſineſs in all its various branches, on Short ſtreet, next door to J. Morriſon. He flatters himſelf from the neatneſs and excellence of his work to merit the favors of the public. He has ſatisfied himſelf with a few excellent workmen, together with ſome of the beſt materials that can be produced.

STOLEN

FROM the plantation of the ſubſcriber, about two and a half miles from Lexington, on Tueſday night the 1ſt inſtant, a ſorrel Mare, 3 years old, a natural trotter, about 14 hands high no brand, her tail is docked, ſhe has a low carriage before, and keeps her noſe out, a blaze down her face, and a dark ſpot on her buttock. A reward of ten dollars will be given for the Mare, and thief, or five dollars for the Mare, and all other reaſonable charges.

THOMAS IRWIN.

Mansfield Auguſt 14.

TANNERS' OIL

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM MORTON,

LEXINGTON.

Nov. 18.

18

BLAZE,

WHO was imported from England in the year 1793, at five years old, by Col Hugh Nelſon, of York town, in Virginia, will ſtand the enſuing ſeaſon which will commence the 10th day of March, and end on the 10th day of Auguſt, at Col. Robert Saunders's tavern, Scott county, 3 miles from Georgetown, and 8 from Lexington; and may cover mares at five pounds each, the ſeaſon. A promiſſory atteſted note, will be required with the mare, for five pounds, payable the 25th day of December enſuing—which may be diſcharged by the payment of twelve dollars, if paid within the ſeaſon. Seven dollars the ſingle leap, to be paid at the ſtable door. Young cattle, or good beef cattle, or merchantable hemp, will be received at the market price, if delivered at ſaid Saunders's by the 25th of December, to diſcharge the 5 pounds.

11

There will be large and excellent meadows, well enclоſed for mares from a diſtance, at 25. per week. Great attention will be paid to mares, to give general ſatisfaction, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or accidents that may happen.

BLAZE is a beautiful bay, near ſeventeen hands high, nicely marked, of uncommon great ſtrength and activity; his figure is given up to be unexceptionable.

BENJ. WHARTON.

BLAZE was got by Vandal, his dam by Trenchon, his grand dam by Regulus, his great grand dam by Euſhyſnake, his great great grand dam by Old Partner, his great great great grand dam by Crop Egyptian, his great great great great grand dam by Woodcock, his great great great great great grand dam by Viſtal's Turk, his great great great great great great grand dam by Old Hautbow, and out of Trumpet's dam, which was out of a daughter of Doſſworth and Layton's barbmare. Vandal was got by Spectator, and out of the ſiſter of Gaylyolet. Chryſolet is the ſire of Hebe, the dam of Daredevil.

BLAZE is ſaid to be of the beſt family of running horſes in England.

JEREMIAH WILLIAMS.

Brailsford, England, Feb. 23, 1792.

A true copy of the original from England.

HUGH NELSON.

October 23d, 1797.

We do hereby certify, that the imported ſtud horſe BLAZE, late the property of Hugh Nelſon, eſq. of York town, Virginia, and ſold to Benjamin Wharton, is a ſure and good foal getter

MICAJAH CREW.
CHAZ. HEGGASON.

Hanover county.

Blaze has generally been valued at a thouſand pounds.

H. N.

Taken up by the ſubſcriber, in Fayette county, a ſorrel horſe, branded on both ſhoulders but not legible, five years old, a ſmall ſtar in his face, ſome ſaddle ſpots, about four feet nine inches high; appraiſed to 14l.

ELI CLEVELAND.

December 1, 1797. 2